IN THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the present application.

1–11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently amended) A matrix for transdermal administration of rotigotine **that is storage-stable for at least 6 months, the matrix** comprising

(a) a matrix polymer, and

(b) rotigotine base in a concentration above the solubility limit of rotigotine base in the matrix polymer,

wherein a portion of the rotigotine base not dissolved in the matrix polymer is dispersed in the matrix polymer as amorphous particles with a maximum mean diameter of 30 μm, and wherein the matrix is free of ~~**solvent**~~ **solubilizer**, crystallization inhibitor and dispersant.

13. (Currently amended) A matrix for transdermal administration of rotigotine **that is storage-stable for at least 6 months, the matrix** consisting of:

(a) matrix polymer,

(b) rotigotine base in a concentration above the solubility limit of rotigotine base in the matrix polymer, wherein a portion of the rotigotine base not dissolved in the matrix polymer is dispersed in the matrix polymer as amorphous particles with a maximum mean diameter of 30 μm, and

(c) optionally one or more antioxidants.

14. (Previously presented) The matrix of claim 12 or 13 wherein the matrix polymer is an amine-resistant silicone or a mixture of amine-resistant silicones.

15. (Previously presented) The matrix of claim 12 or 13 wherein the matrix is self-adhesive.

16. (Currently amended) The matrix of claim 12 or 13 wherein the matrix consists of:

(a) about 60 to about 95 weight percent of an amine-resistant silicone or an amine-resistant silicone mixture,

(b) about 5 to about 40 weight percent amorphous rotigotine base dispersed in the silicone, and

(c) **[[0]]** **<u>zero</u>** to about 2 weight percent antioxidant.

17. (Previously presented) A system for transdermal administration of rotigotine comprising a matrix of claim 12 or 13 and a backing.

18. (Previously presented) The system of claim 17 wherein the backing is impermeable to rotigotine.

19. (Previously presented) The system of claim 17 wherein the rotigotine is present in an amount of 0.3 to 6 mg/cm^2.

20. (Withdrawn) A method for treating a patient suffering from or susceptible to Morbus Parkinson comprising administering rotigotine to the patient with a matrix of claim 12 or 13.

21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 20 wherein the patient has been identified as suffering from Morbus Parkinson and rotigotine is administered to the identified patient.

22. (Withdrawn) A method for treating a patient suffering from or susceptible to Restless Leg Syndrome comprising administering rotigotine to the patient with a matrix of claim 12 or 13.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22 wherein the patient has been identified as suffering from Restless Leg Syndrome and rotigotine is administered to the identified patient.

24. (Withdrawn) A method for treating a patient suffering from or susceptible to depression comprising administering rotigotine to the patient with a matrix of claim 12 or 13.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24 wherein the patient has been identified as suffering from depression and rotigotine is administered to the identified patient.

26. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a pharmaceutical matrix for transdermal administering of rotigotine, comprising:

(a) dissolving matrix polymer in one or more solvents;

(b) adding rotigotine base in crystalline form in a quantity above the solubility limit of the matrix polymer;

(c) removing solvent and heating the matrix produced in (b) to at least about 74°C for a time sufficient to melt rotigotine; and

(c) cooling the matrix.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26 wherein the rotigotine polymer matrix produced in (b) is applied on a substrate impermeable to rotigotine.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27 wherein after applying the rotigotine polymer matrix on the substrate solvent is removed.

29. (Previously presented) The system of claim 17, wherein the rotigotine base is present in an amount permitting a flow rate of rotigotine through human skin that is therapeutically effective, upon application of the system at intervals of 1 to 7 days, for treatment of morbus Parkinson.

30. (Previously presented) The system of claim 17, wherein the rotigotine base is present in an amount permitting a flow rate of rotigotine through human skin that is therapeutically effective, upon application of the system at intervals of 1 to 7 days, for treatment of restless leg syndrome.

31. (Previously presented) The system of claim 17, wherein the rotigotine base is present in an amount permitting a flow rate of rotigotine through human skin that is therapeutically effective, upon application of the system at intervals of 1 to 7 days, for treatment of depression.

32. (New) The matrix of Claim 1, wherein the matrix is free of polyvinyl pyrrolidone.